

**In the Specification:**

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 19 with the following paragraph:

The pivot movement of the pivot platform 7, and therefore also of the camera 4, is produced by a pivot drive 6. The tilt drive 5 is fastened on the pivot platform 7. A pulley 4.1 on the power take-off side is rotatably seated on the housing of the tilt drive 5 and is connected, fixed against relative rotation, with the camera 4 via a holder 4.2. A drive pulley 5.1 is correspondingly provided on the shaft of the tilt drive 5. For the sake of clarity, the belt for the above mentioned belt drive is not represented in FIG. 1. Moreover, two engagement pins 7.1 are located on the pivot platform 7. These engagement members, such as engagement pins 7.1 introduce the torque required for the relative movement between the rotor 2.2 and the stator 2.3 into the slip ring unit 2. This torque is generated by the inevitable frictional action inside the slip ring unit 2, in particular between the rotor 2.2 and stator 2.3. In operation, as the pivot platform 7 is pivoted by pivot drive 6, the engagement pins 7.1 engage the printed circuit board 1. Such engagement causes the printed circuit board 1 to rotate. The rotation of the printed circuit board 1 causes the rotor 2.2 to also rotate resulting in the generation of the torque mentioned previously between the rotor 2.2 and the stator 2.3. The torque causes a mechanical stress to be applied to the printed circuit board 1. The engagement pins 7.1 are intended to introduce the torque in connection with a change of the pivot direction with as little play as necessary into the printed circuit board 1. For this reason, these engagement pins 7.1 are made of an elastomeric material, so that the printed circuit board 1 is installed with the two engagement pins 7.1 being elastically deformed, and both engagement pins 7.1 are in contact with the printed circuit board under pre-stress.